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(71) Anmelder (für alle Bestimmungsstaaten mit Ausnahme von US): **SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT [DE/DE]**; Wittelsbacherplatz 2, 80333 München (DE).

Veröffentlicht:

- mit internationalem Recherchenbericht
- vor Ablauf der für Änderungen der Ansprüche geltenden Frist; Veröffentlichung wird wiederholt, falls Änderungen eintreffen

(72) Erfinder; und

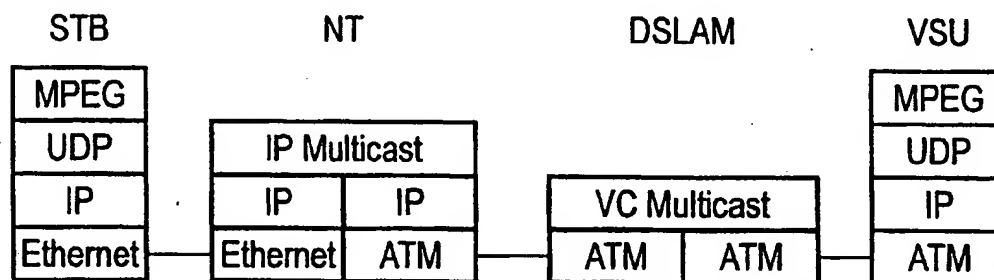
(75) Erfinder/Anmelder (nur für US): **GEMMER, Thomas [DE/DE]**; Rieschbogen 22, 85635 Höhenkirchen (DE).

Zur Erklärung der Zweibuchstaben-Codes und der anderen Abkürzungen wird auf die Erklärungen ("Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations") am Anfang jeder regulären Ausgabe der PCT-Gazette verwiesen.

(74) Gemeinsamer Vertreter: **SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT**; Postfach 22 16 34, 80506 München (DE).

(54) Title: METHOD FOR THE PROVISION OF SERVICES IN THE AREA OF THE USER CONNECTION

(54) Bezeichnung: VERFAHREN ZUM BEREITSTELLEN VON DIENSTEN IM TEILNEHMERANSCHLUSSBEREICH



(57) Abstract: Conventionally, either ATM or IP based multiplexers are used. A combination of both multiplexer types would be uneconomic and difficult to achieve. Said method provides a solution, whereby management of the IP layer in the user connection is relocated. The ATM based multiplexer can thus be further used for the provision of internet services and features.

(57) Zusammenfassung: Beim Stand der Technik werden entweder ATM oder IP basierte Multiplexer verwendet. Eine Kombination beider Multiplexertypen wäre unwirtschaftlich und nur mit hohem Aufwand zu erreichen. Das Verfahren schafft hier Abhilfe, indem die Behandlung der IP Schicht in den Teilnehmeranschluss ausgelagert wird. Damit können die ATM basierten Multiplexer auch bei Bereitstellen von Internet basierten Diensten und Leistungsmerkmalen weiter verwendet werden.

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Description

English Translation

CALL FORWARDING TO A FURTHER CONNECTION

- 5 The invention relates to a method for forwarding at least one call, which arrives at a first connection in a telecommunications system and is intended for another connection, to the other connection.
- 10 The invention furthermore relates to the telecommunications system having at least four connections which each have at least one associated telecommunications terminal, having at least one switching center which is set up for holding and
- 15 forwarding calls.

As is known, an arriving connection request can be signaled audibly or visually during an existing connection. This service feature results in the

20 subscribers remaining accessible to others, even during a call. The ISDN service feature of call waiting is also offered with a so-called multiple appliance connection, and is carried out by telecommunications systems. The person being called can normally read the

25 telephone number of the caller on a display and can react immediately to the call waiting by interrupting the existing connection and keeping it on hold in order to pick up the second call. Switching backward and forward between the previous call partner and the call-

30 waiting subscriber is referred to as call brokering. In this case, only those subscribers who currently have an existing active connection can communicate with one another. The waiting subscriber is held in the exchange until the call is resumed. The connection charges are

35 normally incurred by the subscriber who has initiated the setting up of the connection by his dialing process. If the call-waiting subscriber is actively

connected to the existing connection, this is referred to as a conference of three. During the call waiting process, the call-waiting subscriber hears a dialing tone. Should the subscriber not respond to the
5 connection request from the call waiting subscriber within 30 seconds, the latter hears a busy tone instead of the dialing tone.

A situation can occur in which, during call brokering,
10 the arriving call from the call-waiting subscriber is actually intended for a further, external connection, so that call diversion to this connection would be necessary. In this context, an external connection is a connection to which there is no connection from the
15 connection receiving the call at the time when the call-waiting call was received.

However, this cannot be accomplished by the known methods, such as call brokering.

20 One object of the invention is therefore to overcome this disadvantage of the known methods.

This object is achieved according to the invention by a
25 method of the type mentioned initially in that when the at least one call arrives at the first connection while the first connection is actively engaged in a call to a second connection, the connection to the second
30 connection and the call arriving at the first connection are held and a call is set up between the first connection and the other connection for which the call arriving at the first connection is intended, with the call being passed from the first connection to the
35 other connection once the call has been set up between the first connection and the other connection, and in which case the call connection which was placed on hold

between the first connection and the second connection can be picked up once again.

5 Calls which arrive at the first connection are advantageously held, on request by this connection, in a switching center which is associated with this connection.

10 In one advantageous embodiment of the invention, the first connection transmits a request to the switching center to forward the call which has been held to the third connection.

15 A telecommunications system of the type mentioned initially is particularly suitable for carrying out the method according to the invention, in which the telecommunications system is set up such that, when at least one call arrives for a first connection while the first connection is actively engaged in a call with a further connection, the connection to the second connection is held, and the call arriving at the first connection is held on request, and, after entering a telephone number which is associated with the further connection, the arriving call is forwarded to the further connection and the call connection between the first connection and the second connection can be resumed.

30 In one advantageous variant of the invention, a switching center is provided, which is associated with the first connection and is set up for holding calls which arrive for the first connection, on request by this connection.

35 Further advantages can be achieved by the telecommunications system being set up for transmitting to the switching center a request from the first

connection to forward the held call to the third connection.

5 The invention together with further advantages will be explained in more detail in the following text with reference to an exemplary embodiment which does not imply any restriction and is illustrated in the drawing, in which:

10 Figure 1 shows a telecommunications system according to the invention, and

Figures 2a, 2b, 2c show a schematic procedure for the method according to the invention.

15

As shown in Figure 1, a telecommunications system SYS according to the invention has at least four connections A, B, C, D, which have at least one associated switching center VER. The switching center
20 VER may, for example, be an ISDN or Centrex switching center. Furthermore, each of the connections A, B, C, D has an associated telecommunications terminal TEA, TEB, TEC, TED.

25 In Centrex groups ("Central Office Exchange Service"; in this context also see Bocker, Peter: Digital networks for speech, text, data and video multimedia communication, Springer; 1997), it is possible to combine existing normal individual connections in a
30 public telecommunications network via a Centrex switching center to form a private branch exchange or telecommunications system.

One example of a Centrex switching center is the so-called ED DS ("Electronic Digital Dialing System") from
35 the applicant, which essentially comprises a coordination processor, a number of (digital)

subscriber line units (line units or digital line units), line trunk groups (LTG) for connection of subscriber lines and connecting lines, a so-called switching network (SN) for passing on the connections, 5 as well as a functional unit for controlling the network for the central signaling channels (CCNC, common channel signaling network).

Different terminals, for example analog telephones, 10 ISDN telephones, or else complete private branch exchange systems or radio telephones such as DECT mobile radios, can be connected via the appropriate interfaces. Furthermore, it is also possible to integrate GSM mobile radios in the Centrex telephone 15 number plan.

The Centrex functionality can be implemented by means of software modules so that no hardware conversions are required in existing switching centers. The software 20 emulation of a private telecommunications system in an ISDN switching center offers the subscribers in a Centrex group telephone services such as short dialing, pick-up call, automatic callback, call waiting, call brokering, call diversion, conference circuit, charging 25 and call number display, as is normal and known in ISDN telecommunications systems, without having to actually physically provide such a telecommunications system for the subscribers.

30 Figure 2a shows a call connection between a first connection A and a second connection B. If a third connection C transmits a call request to the connection A, then the connection A can identify on a display on a terminal associated with it that the connection C is 35 waiting to call it. If the connection A picks up the call to the connection C, then it must interrupt the existing connection to the connection B (Figure 2b). In

order to make it possible to resume the connection to the connection B at some later time, this connection can be held by the switching center VER. To do this, an appropriate command must be entered via the terminal
5 TEA of the connection A, and must be transmitted to the switching center.

If it turns out during the course of the call to the subscriber of the connection C that this subscriber
10 wishes to speak to a subscriber other than the subscriber of the connection A, then the subscriber of the connection A can transmit a command to hold and forward to the switching center VER the connection to the connection C. Thus, at this time, the switching
15 center holds two connections for the connection A, namely the original connection for the connection B and the call which was picked up later to the connection C.

The telephone number of the connection D can now be
20 entered via the telecommunications terminal TEA associated with the connection A, this being the telephone number to which the subscriber of the connection C should be connected. His telephone number is transmitted from the connection A to the switching
25 center.

After setting up a call to the corresponding opposing station C, the subscriber of the connection A can transmit a command BEF (access code) to the switching
30 center (VER) in order to set up the connection between the connection C and the connection D, although it is not absolutely essential for a call connection to be produced between the connections A and D (Figure 1). In principle, it is sufficient for the command BEF for
35 call diversion for the held call ANR of the connection C to be entered in the phase of call tone signaling between the connection A and the connection D. The

switching center VER can use the telephone number of the connection D, which was transmitted to it from the connection A, to pass on the call from the connection C to the connection D (Figure 2c).

5

The connection between the connection B and the connection A, which is being held by the switching center VER, may then be resumed, for example after transmitting an appropriate request from the connection A to the switching center VER, or automatically by the switching center VER, so that, in the example shown here, two call connections exist after the end of the call forwarding process according to the invention, namely between the connections A and B and the connections C and D.

10
15

Patent Claims

1. A method for forwarding at least one call, which arrives at a first connection (A) in a telecommunications system (SYS) and is intended for another connection (D), to the other connection (D),
characterized in that, when the at least one call arrives at the first connection (A) while the first connection (A) is actively engaged in a call to a second connection (B), the connection to the second connection (B) and the call arriving at the first connection (A) are held and a call is set up between the first connection (A) and the other connection (D) for which the call arriving at the first connection (A) is intended, with the call being passed from the first connection (A) to the other connection (D) once the call has been set up between the first connection and the other connection (D), and in which case the call connection which was placed on hold between the first connection and the second connection (B) can be picked up once again.
2. The method as claimed in claim 1,
characterized in that during an active call with another connection, incoming calls to the first connection (A) are held, on request by the first connection (A), in a switching center (VER) which is associated with this connection (A).
3. The method as claimed in claim 2,
characterized in that the first connection (A) transmits a request to the switching center (VER) to forward the call which has been held to the third connection (D).

4. The telecommunications system (SYS) having at least four connections (A, B, C, D) which each have at least one associated telecommunications terminal (TEA, TEB, TEC), having at least one switching center (VER) which is set up for holding and forwarding calls, characterized in that the telecommunications system (SYS) is set up such that, when at least one call (ANR) arrives for a first connection (A) while the first connection (A) is actively engaged in a call with a second connection (B), the connection to the second connection (B) is held, and the call arriving at the first connection (A) is held on request, and, after entering a telephone number (RUF) which is associated with the further connection (D), the arriving call is forwarded to the further connection (D) and the call connection between the first connection and the second connection can be resumed.
5. The telecommunications system as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that a switching center (VER) is provided, which is associated with the first connection (A) and is set up for holding calls which arrive for the first connection (A), on request by this connection (A).
6. The telecommunications system as claimed in claim 4 or 5, characterized in that the telecommunications system is set up for transmitting to the switching center (VER) a request from the first connection (A) to forward the held call to the third connection (D).

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FIG 1

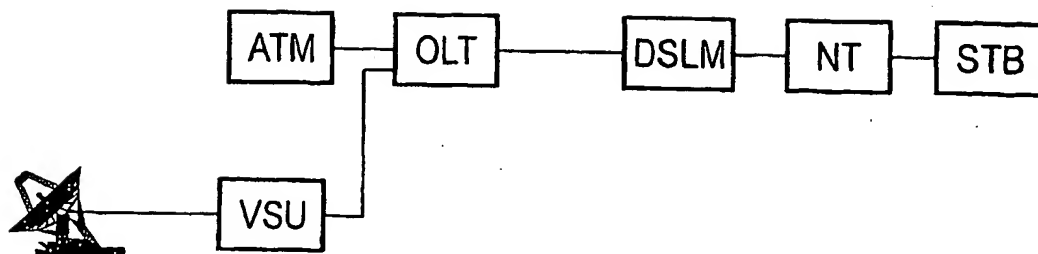


FIG 2

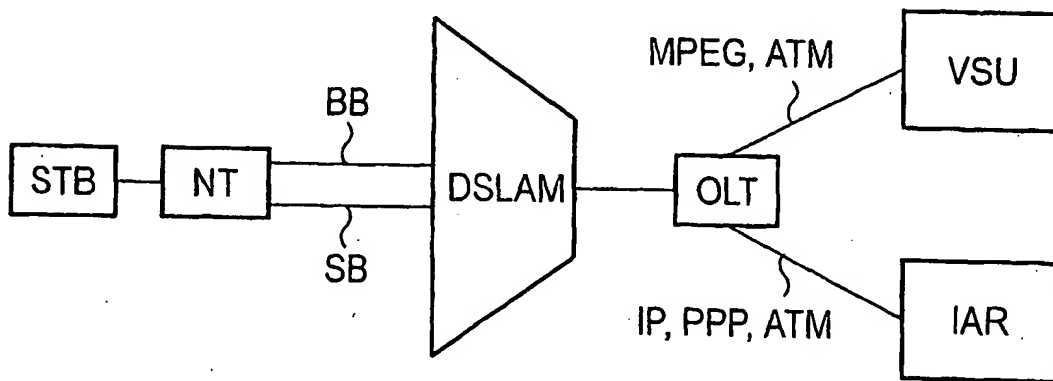
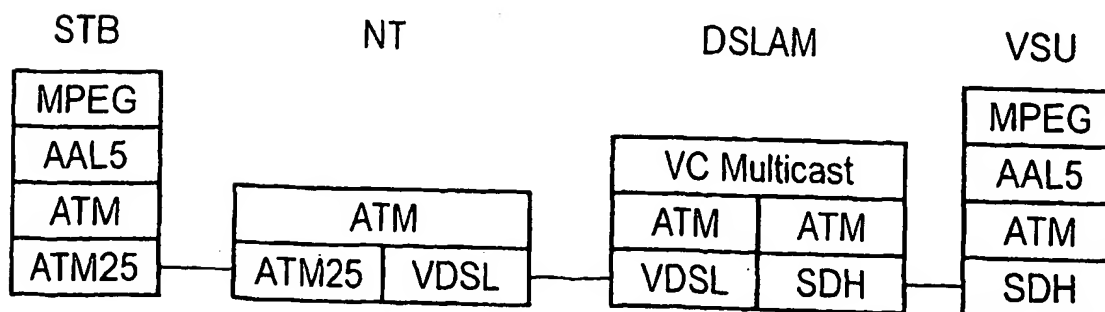


FIG 3



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FIG 4

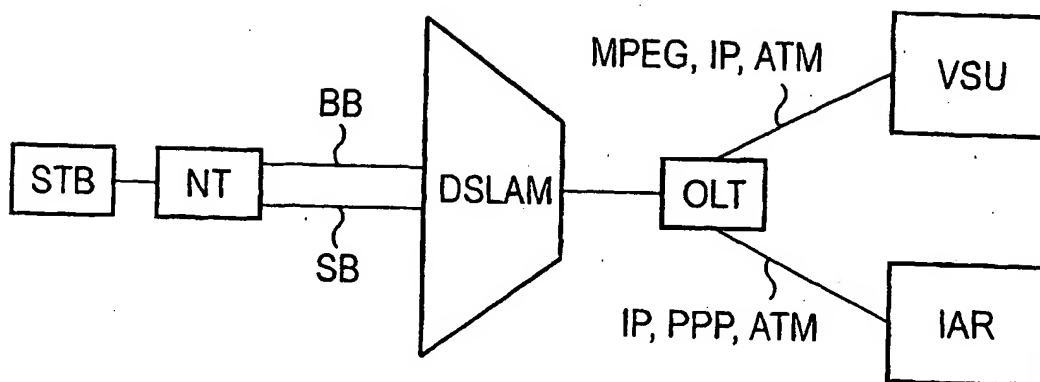


FIG 5

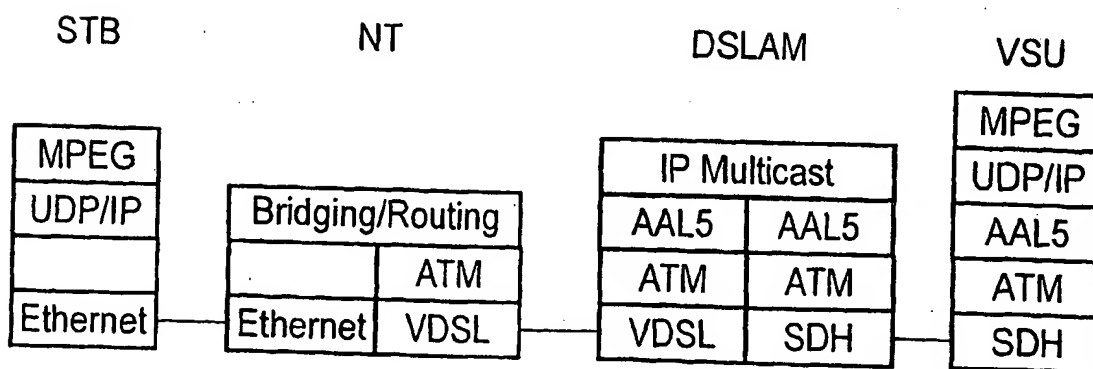
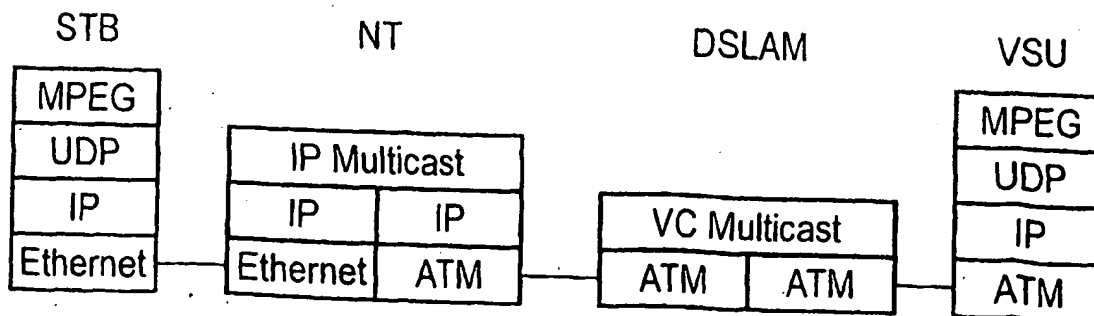


FIG 6



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/DE 01/03975

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 H04Q11/04

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 H04Q

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the International search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, INSPEC

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WO 99 63759 A (CAMERON ALLAN ; JONES IAN (CA); ALSTON DAVID (CA); FURLONG JEFF (CA) 9 December 1999 (1999-12-09) figures 1,2 page 3, line 8 - page 7, line 10	1
A	WO 98 36608 A (CISCO TECH IND) 20 August 1998 (1998-08-20) figure 1 page 8, line 16 - line 25	1

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

27 February 2002

Date of mailing of the international search report

08/03/2002

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5816 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Scalia, A

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/DE 01/03975

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9963759	A	09-12-1999	AU 4026999 A WO 9963759 A2 EP 1086589 A2	20-12-1999 09-12-1999 28-03-2001
WO 9836608	A	20-08-1998	AU 6171598 A US 6345051 B1 WO 9836608 A2	08-09-1998 05-02-2002 20-08-1998

INTERNATIONALER RECHERCHENBERICHT

In onales Aktenzeichen

PCT/DE 01/03975

A. KLASSIFIZIERUNG DES ANMELDUNGSGEGENSTANDES IPK 7 H04Q11/04		
Nach der Internationalen Patentklassifikation (IPK) oder nach der nationalen Klassifikation und der IPK		
B. RECHERCHIERTE GEBIETE Recherchierte Mindestprüfstoff (Klassifikationssystem und Klassifikationssymbole) IPK 7 H04Q		
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C. ALS WESENTLICH ANGESEHENE UNTERLAGEN		
Kategorie*	Bezeichnung der Veröffentlichung, soweit erforderlich unter Angabe der in Betracht kommenden Teile	Betr. Anspruch Nr.
A	WO 99 63759 A (CAMERON ALLAN ; JONES IAN (CA); ALSTON DAVID (CA); FURLONG JEFF (CA) 9. Dezember 1999 (1999-12-09) Abbildungen 1,2 Seite 3, Zeile 8 - Seite 7, Zeile 10	1
A	WO 98 36608 A (CISCO TECH IND) 20. August 1998 (1998-08-20) Abbildung 1 Seite 8, Zeile 16 - Zeile 25	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Weitere Veröffentlichungen sind der Fortsetzung von Feld C zu entnehmen		
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Name und Postanschrift der Internationalen Recherchenbehörde Europäisches Patentamt, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040. Tx 31 651 epo nl. Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016		Bevollmächtigter Bediensteter Scalia, A

INTERNATIONALER RECHERCHENBERICHT

Angaben zu Veröffentlichungen, die zur selben Patentfamilie gehören

Internationales Aktenzeichen

PCT/DE 01/03975

Im Recherchenbericht angeführtes Patentdokument	Datum der Veröffentlichung	Mitglied(er) der Patentfamilie	Datum der Veröffentlichung
WO 9963759 A	09-12-1999	AU 4026999 A	20-12-1999
		WO 9963759 A2	09-12-1999
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		US 6345051 B1	05-02-2002
		WO 9836608 A2	20-08-1998